

# A randomised controlled trial investigating the effect of POSition IN LABour and effect on pudendal nerve physiology

<b>Submission date</b> 15/01/2007	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
<b>Registration date</b> 03/05/2007	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Last Edited</b> 10/10/2014	<b>Condition category</b> Pregnancy and Childbirth	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Results
		<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
		<input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

## Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Scientific

### Contact name

Prof Colm O Herlihy

### Contact details

UCD School of Medicine and Medical Science  
University College Dublin  
National Maternity Hospital  
Holles Street  
Dublin  
Ireland  
2

## Additional identifiers

### Protocol serial number

1

## Study information

### Scientific Title

**Acronym**  
POSINLAB

**Study objectives**

The hypothesis of the trial is that direct pressure on the pudendal nerve and or sacral plexus during the first stage of labour rather than traction on the pelvic floor during the second stage of labour is supported by previous observations of our research group. Firstly pudendal nerve latency has been consistently shown to be prolonged more on the left than on the right. Secondly caesarean delivery late in labour does not prevent changes in pudendal nerve terminal motor latency.

**Ethics approval required**  
Old ethics approval format

**Ethics approval(s)**  
Ethics Committee of the National Maternity Hospital, 12/09/2002.

**Study design**  
Randomised controlled trial

**Primary study design**  
Interventional

**Study type(s)**  
Treatment

**Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied**  
Pudendal nerve neuropathy

**Interventions**  
It is proposed to randomise sixty primiparous women in the first stage of labour to conventional nursing on the left side or nursing on alternate sides every 30 minutes. Delivery would be in the left lateral position in group one and in the lithotomy position in group two.

Pelvic floor Electromyography (EMG), anorectal manometry and continence scoring would be performed at the six week postnatal check.

**Intervention Type**  
Other

**Phase**  
Not Applicable

**Primary outcome(s)**  
The effects on pudendal nerve motor latency

**Key secondary outcome(s)**  
The difference in anorectal manometry and continence scoring between the groups

**Completion date**

30/06/2007

## Eligibility

### Key inclusion criteria

Primiparous healthy patients who are in labour with a single cephalic foetus

### Participant type(s)

Patient

### Healthy volunteers allowed

No

### Age group

Adult

### Sex

Female

### Key exclusion criteria

1. Patients with a history of bowel symptoms or bowel surgery
2. Patients without fluent English
3. Diabetic patients
4. Patients attending the hospital High Risk Clinic

### Date of first enrolment

01/02/2007

### Date of final enrolment

30/06/2007

## Locations

### Countries of recruitment

Ireland

### Study participating centre

UCD School of Medicine and Medical Science

Dublin

Ireland

2

## Sponsor information

### Organisation

Health Research Board of Ireland (Ireland)

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/003hb2249>

## **Funder(s)**

**Funder type**

Government

**Funder Name**

Health Research Board of Ireland (Ireland)

## **Results and Publications**

**Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan**

**IPD sharing plan summary**

Not provided at time of registration